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ESSENCE OF ALL CURRENT AFFAIRS

A Summary for Busy Readers of the Significant Doings of the Day.

OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

Progress of the World in General. Legislative Activities at the Nation's Capital—News From Every Corner of the Country.

WASHINGTON

Foreign exchange transactions with Soviet Russia are still subject to control by the Federal Reserve Board.

Denial that the Iowa-Nebraska-Minnesota Wholesale Grocers' Association has maintained a boycott against manufacturers who deal with grocers not members of the association is made in an answer filed with the Federal Trade Commission.

The Shipping Board has received no offers for the 21 wooden ships, bids on which were recently invited.

Investigation into the pre-convention campaign of A. Mitchell Palmer will be posiponed for three weeks, according to Senator Reed, of the Senate Investigating Committee.

The oldest "devil dog" is soon to be retired by the government. He is Henry J. Wylis, of Pittsfield, Mass., who has served continuously in the Marine Corps for forty-five years.

Daniel E. O'Keefe, a lawyer of Hartford, Conn., and Aloysius Young were arrested in connection with an alleged conspiracy by a group of War Rish Bureau employees to defraud ex-service men of insurance payments.

The post office department has issued a call for proposals for the operation of airplane mail routes under contract to supplement the transcontinental air mail service between New York and San Francisco, which will be operated by the department.

With a view to the prompt collection of the capital stock tax and for the convenience of the taxpayer as well as the government, the Bureau of Internal Revenue suggests that corporations submit checks with the returns for the amount of tax due. This method is appealing to corporations, as it lessens liability to penalty.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Reports received by the Division of Agriculture indicate a shortage of barrels for handling the large crop of apples in New York state this season, according to a statement made by George E. Hogue, commissioner of agriculture.

The maximum weight limit of parcel post packages that may be exchanged between the United States and Curacao was increased from 11 to 22 pounds.

A shipment of 44,000 kegs of Danish butter arrived at New York. They were consigned to American importers.

Henry Ford opened headquarters in Chicago to capture the third party nomination for President.

Farmers of western Nebraska are trying to finance a new railroad from Culbertson on the Burlington to Julesburg or Ogallalla on the Union Pacific. The cost is estimated at $1,000,000.

Henry McLaughlin, president of the Gulf Ports Terminal, of Pensacola, has submitted a plan to that city for the construction of a belt line railroad and municipal docks, costing $300,000.

Opinion among exporters on the lifting of the trade restriction on Russia was general that no immediate benefit will accrue from the action of the United States. While Russia is regarded as a large trade field, the manner in which the Soviet government has sewed up the resources and activities of its industries will preclude any possibility of a free trade movement.

GENERAL

Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, Charles Braun and James E. Romig pleaded not guilty in the United States District Court, Philadelphia, to nine indictments charging them with conspiracy in the escape of Grover C. Bergdoll, draft slacker.

Governor Clement of Vermont issued a statement announcing his refusal to call the legislature to special session to make ratification of the federal suffrage amendment.

First annual reunion of the famous Rainbow Division was held at Birmingham with thousands of former soldiers and visitors in attendance.

Liquor valued at more than $30,000 was seized in raids at Atlantic City, N. J.

Governor Cox, of Ohio, Democratic presidential nominee, declared at Dayton, that if the Democratic party is successful at the November election a real farmer will be the next secretary of agriculture.

Employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit are formulating new demands on the company which are said to include a 25 per cent increase in pay, an eight-hour instead of nine-hour day and one full day off each month with pay.

One hundred and fifty delegates representing railroad yardmen's associations, termed "outlaws," began a series of meetings in Chicago which will continue until the decision of the United States Labor Board on wage awards to railroad workers is announced.

Francis M. Hugo, secretary of the state of New York, declared there will be more than 600,000 automobiles owned in New York state within the next few months.

Within a fortnight a delegation of Socialists will call upon President Wilson and demand that he immediately release Eugene V. Debs, Socialisa presidential nominee.

Three employees of the Pacific Coast Coal Company mine rescue team at Black Diamond are dead and a fourth is expected to die as a result of breathing poison gas fumes during a practice drill in an abandoned shaft.

Fear of coal famine in New England this winter is expressed in a report of the New England Fuel Commission and forwarded to the governors of six states.

The Kansas City Journal announced an advance in its mail subscription rates within Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, fixing the annual rate at $8, and at $12 in other states.

August Jaedicks, Jr., president of the Hanover Kansas State Bank and president of the Hanover Telephone Company, was arrested at Alexandria, and, according to the police, admitted that he was $138,000 short in his accounts.

Gypsy moths, the pests that destroy trees and which have cost Massachusetts $100,000,000 to fight, have been discovered destroying the foliage of trees in Brooklyn.

SPORTING

The Shamrock IV., Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup, left the Morse Drydock, where official measurements were held, and proceeded to Sandy Hook.

Louis Tellier, former French champion, won the New England professional golf championship at the Wannamoisett Country Club links, Providence, R. I., from a field of 14.

The high price of gasoline, which has hit the 34 cent mark, is raising hob with the plans of the power boat racing contingent. Long races are rather expensive. The annual New York-Albany contest—a 270 mile affair—was called off recently.

Lew Tendler, Philadelphia's southpaw lightweight, outpointed Willie Jackson of New York in a fast eight-round bout at the Phillies' baseball park. Jackson had the better of the first round, and the second and fourth were about even. Tendler took the others by a wide margin.

George Washington University of Washington is expected to play the Naval Academy football eleven on November 20, filling the one open date on the midshipmen's schedule.

Pitcher Workman of the Tampa Club, Florida State League, has been purchased by the Washington Americans and will report immediately, President Griffith of the local club announced. Workman is a left hander.

One reason the New York Americans are playing such great ball is their base running.

In all of the confusion that surrounds Georges Carpentier and his maze of contracts there is one fact that stands out. If Georges had been really anxious to fight Dempsey he never would have taken so many pains to tie himself hand and foot before he boarded the steamer for this country.

The University of Maine baseball team has chosen Albert E. Johnson of New Britain, Conn., captain for next year. He plays second base on the state champions.

Samuel D. Riddle of Glen Riddle, Pa., and Joseph E. Davis of New York were chosen members of the Jockey Club at a meeting of that body held at Aqueduct track. Mr. Riddle owns Man o' War, Brigadier General and many other good horses.

Pratt still leads all infielders with his record of 16 accepted chances in a game.

FOREIGN

Hard pressed by the Bolsheviki, the Poles have evacuated Dvinsk and are making a hasty retreat.

A Berlin report announced that the results of the plebiscite in West Prussia and East Prussia show an overwhelming majority to stay German.

Forces of the rebel leader, Carlos Osuna blew up a bridge north of Monterey, interrupting traffic to Laredo, Tex.

Consumers in Germany are boycotting dealers in many commodities and food riots are forcing the prices down, according to the American commissioner at Berlin.

Empress Eugenie, the last empress of France, died at her home in Spain, aged ninety-four.

Several former soldiers were arrested at Florence, Italy, following the discovery of what was said to be a big anarchist plot.

Premier Millerand in a speech at Spa declared that the Allies are not anxious to stand on their liberal rights, but want to treat Germany liberally.

Professor Israel Friedlander and Dr. Cantor, a rabbi in the Free Synagogue, both of New York, were killed by bandits near Kamenetz-Podolsk, Poland, according to advices from Warsaw.

Owing to the ill health of President Deschanel the creation of a vice-presidency is urged in parliamentary circles.

Government controlled railways of Britain for the year of 1919-20 showed a deficit of 41,349,53 pounds sterling.

BIG CROPS ASSURE A YEAR OF PLENTY

Yield Promises to Surpass the Average of the Last Five Bountiful Years.

BLOW TO SOARING COSTS.

Department of Agriculture Reports Indicate Plenitude—With Last Year's Left-Over Crop, This Year's Yield Enough for All Requirements.

Washington.—Forecasts of heavy harvests of the country's principal farm crops marked the July report of the Department of Agriculture. The prospective yield, in most instances, is larger than the average production for the five years, 1914-1918.

Compared with last year's output, this year's Winter wheat, rye, corn, sweet potato, peach and hay crops give indications of being smaller; larger crops than last year are forecast for Spring wheat, oats, barley, white potatoes, flax and apples, while the production of tobacco, with 112,000,000 pounds more than the previous largest crop, and that of rice, with 11,000,000 bushels more than ever, promise to be the largest on record.

Throughout June better weather conditions increased the prospects of the output of every important crop. The improvement was reflected in a forecast of 28,000,000 bushels more in the combined Winter and Spring wheat crop than estimated a month ago, 7,000,000 more of oats, 8,000,000 more of barley and 2,000,000 more of rye.

The Spring wheat crop—291,000,000 bushels—is larger than last year's by 82,000,000 bushels; but the Winter wheat crop—518,000,000 bushels—is 114,000,000 bushels smaller, although it is only 45,000,000 less than the five-year average production.

Wheat of last year's crop remaining on farms July 1 was reported as 47,756,000 bushels, or more than 5 per cent of the crop, compared with 19,261,000 last year and 31,923,000, the five-year average. That, added to this year's prospective production, makes available about 856,000,000 bushels of wheat, which, according to officials, will be ample to meet domestic requirements and leave a surplus for export.

The Winter wheat production forecast and condition July 1 by principal states follows:

State.	Bushels	P. C. of Normal
Pennsylvania	26,220,000	83
Ohio	27,125,000	63
Indiana	20,655,000	60
Illinois	28,292,000	67
Missouri	31,698,000	75
Nebraska	54,387,000	91
Kansas	110,313,000	84
Oklahoma	34,518,000	84

The Spring wheat forecast and condition by the principal states are as follows:

State.	Bushels	P. C. of Normal.
Minnesota	51,948,000	91
North Dakota	82,150,000	86
South Dakota	28,906,000	90
Montana	27,781,000	88
Washington	25,618,000	79

The condition of the corn crop was reported not so good as a year ago, but the area planted shows an increase of 671,000 acres. Indications are the crop will be 138,000,000 bushels smaller than last year's but 19,000,000 larger than the five-year average. Corn acreage and production forecast and condition in percentage of a normal, by principal states, follow:

	Acres.	Bushels.	P. C. of Normal.
Ohio	3,626	140,950,000	86
Indiana	4,702	169,836,000	84
Illinois	8,772	284,125,000	79
Minnesota	3,068	114,682,000	89
Iowa	10,200	385,560,000	90
Missouri	6,619	179,110,000	82
South Dakota	3,350	93,677,000	82
Nebraska	7,382	188,241,000	85
Kansas	5,594	104,636,000	87
Texas	6,625	146,081,000	90

The oats production forecast and condition by principal states follow:

State.	Bushels.	Per Cent. of Normal.
Ohio	51,731,000	81
Indiana	61,837,000	82
Illinois	129,024,000	76
Wisconsin	92,072,000	91
Minnesota	117,208,000	91
Iowa	191,730,000	83
North Dakota	66,002,000	89
South Dakota	60,606,000	91
Nebraska	65,270,000	85
Kansas	52,418,000	83

Other forecasts of production are: Oats, 1,322,000,000 bushels; barley, 193,000,000; rye, 82,000,000; white potatoes, 388,000,000; sweet potatoes, 98,500,000; flax, 14,400,000; rice, 52,100,000; apples (total), 200,000,000; apples (commercial), 20,200,000; peaches, 45,200,000; tobacco, 1,501,000,000 pounds; hay 84,800,000 tons.

3,000 COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Declare Operators Refuse to Pay Wage Rate Fixed by Government.

Johnstown, Pa.—Alleging that mine operators refuse to pay the full mining rate due under the government agreement, which ended the general strike of last winter, about 3,000 bituminous coal miners in the Broad Top Field of District No. 3 declared a strike.

The orders to walk out were issued by the ditsrict officers and approved by International President Lewis.

5,000 DRAFT SENTENCES.

About 275,00 Cases of Supposed Delinquents Investigated.

Washington.—Five thousand draft evaders have been convicted in Federal courts and sentenced to prison from thirty days to one year, according to reports compiled at the Department of Justice. Thirty thousand cases remain to be investigated, but officials said that rapid progress was being made in rounding up the delinquents. About 275,000 cases have been investigated.

PAULINE MOSBY COLEMAN

Granddaughter of Mosby, of Civil War Fame.

Miss Pauline Mosby Coleman of Washington, who unveiled the monument to her grandfather, Col. John S. Mosby of Civil War fame, at Warrenton, Va. The granite shaft is 25 feet high. Near the base is a bronze medallion in bas-relief depicting Colonel Mosby.

FORDS BUY RAILWAY INTO COAL FIELDS

The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Taken Over at Price Estimated at $5,000,000.

Detroit.—Purchase of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad by Henry Ford and his son, Edsel B. Ford, was announced by E. G. Leibold, secretary to Henry Ford. The purchase price was not disclosed.

Purchase of the road was in part the outgrowth of difficulties which Michigan industries have experienced for several years in obtaining coal from the southeastern bituminous fields. Running direct to Detroit from the coal fields, and avoiding the usually congested gateways of Ohio, the line was recognized as a big factor in the state's coal supply by the Michigan Manufacturers' Association, which several months ago had appointed a committee to look into its purchase. The plan was abandoned, however, when it was found that dock facilities could not be obtained.

Mr. Ford then took up negotiations primarily to assure his Detroit factories an adequate fuel supply, but through contemplated extension of terminals industries generally in the Detroit area and those in other Michigan cities are expected to benefit by the deal.

In announcing the road's purchase Mr. Leibold declared that the price was "several hundred thousand dollars more than was originally asked," adding that Mr. Ford desired that no stockholders should sacrifice their holdings.

Some 2,000 employees of the railroad, Mr. Leibold added, will immediately receive the benefits of the Ford wage bonus plan.

It was stated that the name of the railroad will be changed, but that few changes will be made in its personnel.

In providing passenger service it is intended, according to the announcement, to utilize the new gasoline driven car of the interurban type which Ford engineers have developed.

The northern peninsula property surrounds Lake Michigamme, in Baraga, Iron and Marquette counties. The most probable site for the proposed plant, officers said, was near Republic, Mich.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RHEIMS, FRANCE.—France will demand enforcement of the treaty of Versailles to the last article, Leon Bourgeois, President of the French Senate, declared in a speech before more than 100 French and foreign newspaper correspondents at a luncheon in the ruins of the once beautiful Hotel de Ville.

PENNSACOLA, FLA. — Governor Catts has refused to call a special session of the Florida Legislature to take action on the Federal Woman Suffrage amendment. They said the governor contended that such action would be useless.

BERLIN.—Figures received so far indicate an overwhelming German victory in the plebiscites in East and West Prussia.

NEW YORK.—Madison Square Garden, probably the best known auditorium in the United States, has been leased for ten years by Tex Rickard, the boxing promoter, who, after enlarging and renovating the big structure, will turn it into an arena of sport and endeavor to make it the greatest of its sort in the country.

TOKIO.—Japanese troops were ordered to withdraw from the trans-Baikal region in Siberia.

POLES RETREAT ON WHOLE LINE

Bolsheviki Advancing Beyond Minsk, but London Hopes They Will Agree to Armistice.

ALLIED AID PROBLEMATICAL.

Great Battle On at Gates of Minsk for Fortress — House of Commons Cheers Statement Lenine Has Accepted Trade Terms.

London.—Official and unofficial news from the Polish-Bolshevik battle front shows that the Soviet forces are advancing along the whole line and that General Pilsudski's troops are no longer offering any resistance.

The Bolsheviki are advancing considerably beyond Dvinsk and are rapidly approaching the battle line of March, 1919, which ran west of Minsk.

Whether the Bolsheviki will yield to the allied demand for an armistice is a matter of some doubt here, although it is generally hoped that the Moscow government will agree to a cessation of hostilities pending settlement of boundary disputes by an international commission.

There is much speculation here as to what material assistance the allies could lend the Poles in the event that the Bolsheviki refuse to grant an armistice. None of the allied governments is prepared to send any considerable force of troops to the battle front, although the French already have close to 1,000 officers in Poland, some of them on Pilsudski's staff.

Dispatches from Rome say it is denied there that parliament will be asked to authorize the sending of military forces. In this connection it is recalled that an Italian mission recently went to Prague to obtain guarantees that the Czech legions returning to their home land by way of Italy would not be used against the Bolsheviki.

Most of the assistance which the allies could lend readily would be military stores which could be shipped through Germany. They also could send a few professional soldiers to reorganize and strengthen the Polish forces.

Announcement made by Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman in the house of commons, that the Russian Soviet government had accepted Great Britain's conditions upon which a trade agreement could be drawn and that the allies had taken steps to effect an armistice between the Bolsheviki and the Poles was greeted with applause.

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Warsaw.—Victories for the Poles in the Pripet region and in Volhynia are reported. The Bolshevik cavalry leader, General Budenny, has been defeated and is fleeing to Rovno, upon which the Poles are marching.

The victory of the Poles in the Pripet region is described as "complete." Enormous supplies are declared to have been taken with the occupation of the town of Owruncz, where 200 prisoners also were picked up.

The troops operating against General Budenny, the advices report, captured Great and Little Zvein, taking eight guns, while a Bolshevik cavalry brigade was annihilated.

The Bolsheviki, after occupying Smolewicze, to the east of Minsk, have reached the trenches bordering on Minsk, where fighting is in progress, according to the communique from the war office.

Polish detachments have been forced to abandon the line along the river Vilna, the communique adds.

The Bolsheviki have occupied Pontatyoze and Viazyn and are approaching Molodetohno. They are pressing the attack despite enormous losses, the statement says.

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Washington.—Doubt is entertained in some official quarters here in close touch with the situation on the Polish-Bolshevik front as to the ultimate ability of the Poles to hold the armistice line, the tentative boundary of Poland fixed by the Supreme Council. Poland, in originally advancing her troops beyond this line, offered as justification the entire absence of strategic defenses on the border determined for the Polish state by the allies.

BLOCKS SUFFRAGE IN VERMONT.

Governor Refuses to Call Special Session for Ratification.

Montpelier, Vt.—Governor Percival Clement, of Vermont, Republican, issued a proclamation refusing to call a special session of the Legislature to make possible ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment. The governor declares that the question should be referred to the next Legislature in order that the people of the state might have plenty of time to study it.

VILLA BOTTLED UP.

Rebels Lose Forty in Dead, Wounded and Prisoners.

Mexico City.—General Joaquin Amaro has Francisco Villa, revolutionary leader in the state of Chihuahua, bottled up as the result of an encounter near Parral, in which 500 rebels and 300 Federals participated, General P. Elias Calles, the War Minister, announced.

The rebels, who lost forty men in dead, wounded and prisoners, fled to the hills.

DR. TORRE-DIAZ

Mexican Ambassador to the United States.

Dr. Salvador Torre-Diaz is the ambassador to the United States from the new government of Mexico. While he is in charge of the embassy in Washrington he has no official status in the capital because the new government has not been recognized by the United States.

EUGENIE DIES AT 94 IN HER NATIVE SPAIN

Former French Empress, Widow of Napoleon III, Recently Regained Sight by Operation.

Madrid.—The former Empress Eugenie of France died here. She was ninety-four years old.

Death occurred from acute intestinal inflammation. She passed away quietly in the presence only of her lady-in-waiting. Her nephew, the Duke of Alba, at whose residence she died, was in France.

Full imperial honors will be accorded at her funeral. Preparations are under way for the opening of Empress Eugenie's will. The only member of the family now in Madrid is a niece.

Empress Eugenie recently underwent an operation upon her eyes. She had completely lost the sight of one eye, and it was feared the other would become blind, as all oculists who had attended her gave her no hope of regaining sight.

When the Duke of Alba visited her this spring at her villa at Cap Martin, she expressed a longing to return once more to Spain before she went blind. The Duke, ascertaining from the doctor that her health would permit the journey, arranged the trip, and they left Marseilles for Algeciras.

After spending some time at her nephew's home in Seville and having visited the King and Queen Victoria, the Empress, after spending two weeks in the south, was induced by her nephew to spend some time with him at his home in Madrid, and it was while there that the Duke heard of the wonderful cures effected by a Spanish oculist in Barcelona. He decided to see what could be done about his aunt's failing eyesight.

Dr. Barraquen arrived, and, after several examinations, decided to operate upon both eyes. No surgical instrument was used, but a cupping glass was placed upon the eyes, and when in due time he withdrew it he said to the Empress:

"Your majesty is cured and will see once more."

After two days of rest she was able to see and to recognize those around her. She also was able to distinguish small objects at a distance. Her intense joy and gratitude to the doctor were indescribable. She said to him:

"Thanks to you, I shall have been born twice in Spain."

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

The Shipping Board has found no buyers for twenty-one wooden ships, bids on which recently were invited. The tenders were to have been opened July 12 but none was received. The wooden craft were among those built as a part of the war program.

American Railway Express asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to authorize the consolidation of the Adams, American, Wells Fargo and Southern Express companies.

Franklin D. Roosevelt will resign as Assistant Secretary of the Navy August 1.

One hundred bituminous coal operators, who assembled in Washington at the call of the National Coal Association, declared themselves able to furnish all the coal needed by the country if sufficient cars are made available.

It seems to be taken for granted in Washington that the longshoremen intend pulling a big strike on October 1, by which they will attempt to tie up all the ports along the Atlantic coast and the gulf. The basis of the prospective strike, it is reported, will be a demand for a dollar an hour all along the line.

REDS WILL MAKE PEACE WITH POLES

But Sarcastically Reject the British Proposals

WILL OFFER BETTER TERMS

Bolshevik Sweep Across Lithuania Gives Them Possession Of Rich Harvests Planted By The Poles.

London.—The reply of the Russian Soviet government to the British note concerning an armistice with Poland rejects in substance the British peace proposals, according to the London Times, which publishes a summary of the Soviet answer.

The document is a very lengthy one and the Times assumes that it will soon be published by the government.

The Bolsheviki decline to come to London for the suggested peace conference, according to The Times, because they say Great Britain is not impartial. They also object to the admission to the conference of delegates from the Baltic States, saying Russia already has made peace with them.

As to Poland, the Bolshevik Government points out that the proposed armistice line is unfair to Poland, and that, with direct negotiations, the Bolsheviki are prepared to grant Poland a much more favorable frontier.

The Bolshevik reply refuses flatly to entertain any conditions regarding the forces of General Wrangel and the refugees in South Russia, and demands the unconditional surrender of these.

The tone of the reply is sarcastic, says The Times, which declares it is aimed at driving a wedge between Poland and the Allies by stimulating Polish dissatisfaction with the British proposal. The Times adds that it believes the reply will make it more difficult for Great Britain to enter into trade relations with Russia.

HONORS PAID PATRIOT'S ASHES.

Urn With Remains Of Dr. Betances Sent Home On U. S. Ship.

New York.—The ashes of Dr. Ramon Emerterio Betances, Porto Rican patriot, scientist and poet, who died at Paris, in 1898, Monday lay in state in an urn at the City Hall here for two hours before being taken to his own country on the United States transport Buford.

Dr. Betances, at the time of his death, was Minister and envoy extraordinary of Cuba to France. His remains were taken from the Cemetery of Pere Lachaise, Paris, June 8, and delivered by the French Government to Deputy Alfonzo Charriez, commissioned by the Legislature of Porto Rico for this mission.

GRAYSON SEEKING A COTTAGE.

Rumors Denied President Will Summer At Ridge Summit.

Blue Ridge Summit, Md.—Much interest was awakened among the summer cottagers at Blue Ridge Summit during the past few days since it became known that Rear-Admiral Cary B. Grayson, President Wilson's physician is negotiating for a cottage there. Reports that the President was planning to spend a few weeks at the Summit were denied by White House officials who explained that the Admiral was merely seeking a place for himself and his family.

"DRYS" AWAIT DECLARATION.

If Big Candidates Do Not Make One They Will Name Ticket.

Lincoln, Neb.—If Governor Cox or Senator Harding will issue "a clear-cut statement opposing weakening of the Eighteenth Amendment," the Prohibition National Convention, probably will not nominate a Presidential candidate, W. J. Calderwood, vice-chairman of the party's national committee, said.

Unless such a statement is issued, the Prohibition party will "enter the lists for a fight to a finish," he added.

CZECHS TO RESUME VOYAGE.

Troops En Route From Siberia Will Go From Norfolk To Trieste.

Washington.—The 3,400 Czecho-Slovak troops recently taken into Norfolk from Siberia on the disabled transport Mt. Vernon, will leave for their country Friday on the transport America, which was ordered to Norfolk from New York. The America will go direct from Norfolk to Trieste, where the troops will board trains for the overland journey to Czecho-Slovakia.

QUAKE SHAKES LOS ANGELES.

No Damage Is Reported And No Panic Ensues.

Los Angeles.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here. No damage was reported from any quarter of the city, and evidences of panic were also absent.